Bureau of Land Management, Interior

- (8) Transportation and utility corridor studies previously developed by user groups; and
- (9) Engineering and technological compatibility of proposed and existing facilities.
- (c) BLM may designate any transportation and utility corridor existing prior to October 21, 1976, as a transportation and utility corridor without further review.
- (d) The resource management plan or plan amendment may also identify areas where BLM will not allow rightof-way corridors for environmental, safety, or other reasons.

Subpart 2803—Qualifications for Holding FLPMA Grants

§ 2803.10 Who may hold a grant?

To hold a grant under these regulations, you must be:

- (a) An individual, association, corporation, partnership, or similar business entity, or a Federal agency or state, tribal, or local government;
- (b) Technically and financially able to construct, operate, maintain, and terminate the use of the public lands you are applying for; and
- (c) Of legal age and authorized to do business in the state where the right-of-way you seek is located.

\$2803.11 Can another person act on my behalf?

Another person may act on your behalf if you have authorized the person to do so under the laws of the state where the right-of-way is or will be located.

§ 2803.12 What happens to my application or grant if I die?

- (a) If an applicant or grant holder dies, any inheritable interest in an application or grant will be distributed under state law.
- (b) If the distributee of a grant is not qualified to hold a grant under §2803.10 of this subpart, BLM will recognize the distributee as grant holder and allow the distributee to hold its interest in the grant for up to two years. During that period, the distributee must either become qualified or divest itself of the interest.

Subpart 2804—Applying for FLPMA Grants

§ 2804.10 What should I do before I file my application?

- (a) Before filing an application with BLM, we encourage you to make an appointment for a preapplication meeting with the appropriate personnel in the BLM field office having jurisdiction over the lands you seek to use. During the preapplication meeting, BLM can:
- (1) Identify potential routing and other constraints;
- (2) Determine whether or not the lands are located within a designated or existing right-of-way corridor;
- (3) Tentatively schedule the processing of your proposed application; and
- (4) Inform you of your financial obligations, such as processing and monitoring costs and rents.
- (b) Subject to § 2804.13 of this subpart, BLM may share any information you provide under paragraph (a) of this section with Federal, state, tribal, and local government agencies to ensure that:
- (1) These agencies are aware of any authorizations you may need from them; and
- (2) We initiate effective coordinated planning as soon as possible.

\$2804.11 Where do I file my grant application?

- (a) You must file the grant application in the BLM field office having jurisdiction over the lands affected by your application.
- (b) If your application affects more than one BLM administrative unit, you may file at any BLM office having jurisdiction over any part of the project. BLM will notify you where to direct subsequent communications.

§ 2804.12 What information must I submit in my application?

- (a) File your application on Standard Form 299, available from any BLM office, and fill in the required information as completely as possible. Your completed application must include:
- (1) A description of the project and the scope of the facilities;